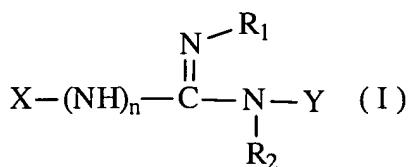


**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Amend the claims as follows:

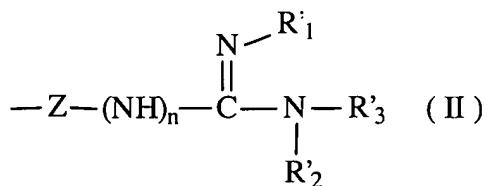
Claims 1-28. (Cancelled)

29. (new) Compounds having an anti-parasitic, in particular antimalarial, activity characterized in that they correspond to general formula (I)



in which

either X represents a group of formula (II)



where Z is a  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m$  group, with  $m = 8$  to  $21$ ,

$n = 0$  or  $1$

and  $\text{Y} = \text{R}_3$ ,

$R_1$  and  $R'_1$ , identical to or different from one another, being chosen from H, alkyl, OH, O-alkyl, O-aryl, O-CO-alkyl, O-CO-aryl,  $OSO_2$ -alkyl,  $OSO_2$ -aryl,  $OSO_2$ -heterocycle, O-CO-O(or S or NH)-alkyl, O-CO-O(or S or NH)-aryl,  $PO(O\text{-alkyl or O-aryl})_2$ , CO-O- $CH_2$ -aryl, cycloalkyl,

$R_2$  and  $R'_2$ , identical to or different from one another, being chosen from H, alkyl, CO-O- $CH_2$ -aryl, CO-O-alkyl, cycloalkyl,

$R_3$  and  $R'_3$ , identical to or different from one another, representing H, alkyl, CO-O-aryl,  $COO\text{-CH}(R)\text{-O-CO-alkyl}$ ,  $PO(O\text{-alkyl or O-aryl or ONa})_2$ , CO-O- $CH(R)$ -aryl,

$R$  being H or alkyl,

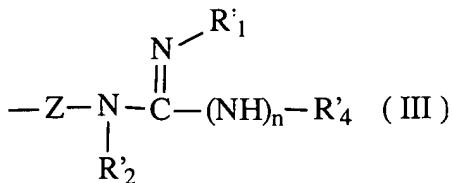
or

$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , and/or  $R'_1$  and  $R'_2$ , or  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  and/or  $R'_2$  and  $R'_3$ , together form a mono heterocycle with the nitrogen atom or atoms to which they are respectively attached, or also,

$R_2$  and  $R_3$  and/or  $R'_2$  and  $R'_3$  can be the same substituent, double-bonded to the nitrogen, cyclized with, respectively,  $R_1$  or  $R'_1$  in order to form a heterocycle, if appropriate substituted by  $R_a$ , which is chosen from H, alkyl, alkyl substituted by 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms, aryl, CO-O-alkyl (or aryl), -CO-OH, -CO-NH<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -CO-NH-alkyl (or aryl), -CO-N-(alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, nitrogenated and/or oxygenated -CO-heterocycle, NH(H or alkyl), N(alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, nitrogenated and/or oxygenated heterocycle, -O-alkyl (or aryl), -O- $CH_2$ -aryl,

CH<sub>2</sub>N[H, (H, alkyl), (dialkyl), aryl], nitrogenated and/or oxygenated -CH<sub>2</sub>-heterocycle,  
CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-OH,

or X = R<sub>4</sub> and Y represents a group of formula (III)



with n and Z as defined above,

R<sub>1</sub> and R'<sub>1</sub>, identical to or different from one another, being chosen from H, alkyl, OH, O-alkyl, O-aryl, O-CO-alkyl, O-CO-aryl, OSO<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, OSO<sub>2</sub>-aryl, OSO<sub>2</sub>- heterocycle, O-CO-O(or S or NH)-alkyl, O-CO-O(or S or NH)-aryl, PO(O-alkyl or O-aryl)<sub>2</sub>, CO-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-aryl, cycloalkyl,

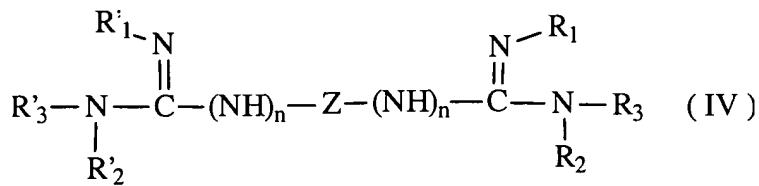
R<sub>4</sub> and R'<sub>4</sub> represent an H, alkyl or aryl, which can be substituted by OH, O-alkyl, O-aryl, NH (H or alkyl), nitrogenated or oxygenated heterocycle, and

R<sub>2</sub> and R'<sub>2</sub>, identical to or different from one another, being chosen from H, alkyl, CO-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-aryl, CO-O-alkyl, cycloalkyl, or

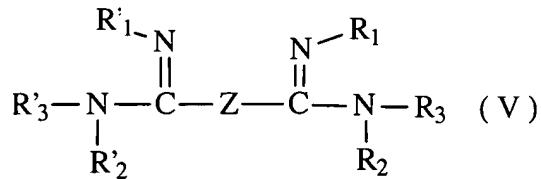
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> and/or R<sub>1</sub> and R'<sub>4</sub> together form a - (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub> group, p being an integer from 1 to 5, one or several hydrogen atoms being optionally changed for a lower alkyl and R<sub>2</sub> and R'<sub>2</sub> representing H, or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> and/or R<sub>4</sub> and R'<sub>2</sub> together from a - (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>

group, one or several H being optionally changed for a lower alkyl, R<sub>1</sub> and R'<sub>1</sub> representing H, and the pharmacologically acceptable salts of these compounds.

30. (new) Compounds according to claim 29, characterized in that they correspond to formula (IV)



31. (new) Compounds according to claim 30, characterized in that they correspond to formula (V)



32. (new) Compounds according to claim 31, characterized in that R<sub>1</sub>, R'<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R'<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R'<sub>3</sub> are independent of one another.

33. (new) Compounds according to claim 32, characterized in that R<sub>1</sub> and/or R'<sub>1</sub> are as defined above, but do not represent a hydrogen atom, whilst R<sub>3</sub> and/or R'<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and/or R'<sub>2</sub>, represent a hydrogen atom, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>.

34. (new) Compounds according to claim 33, characterized in that  $R_1$  and/or  $R'_1$ , and  $R_2$  and/or  $R'_2$  represent a hydrogen atom, whilst  $R_3$  and/or  $R'_3$  are as defined above, but different from a hydrogen atom.

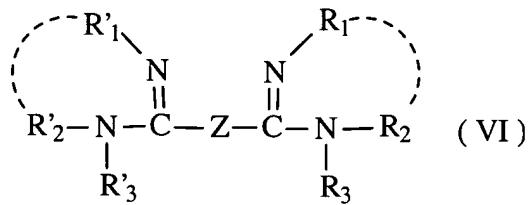
35. (new) Compounds according to claim 31, characterized in that

–  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , and/or  $R'_1$  and  $R'_2$ , or

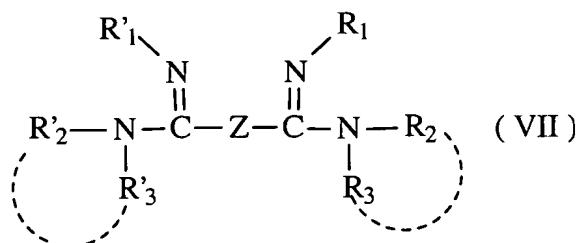
–  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ , and/or  $R'_2$  and  $R'_3$ , or

–  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  and/or  $R'_1$ ,  $R'_2$  and  $R'_3$  together form a heterocycle.

36. (new) Compounds according to claim 35, characterized in that  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  as well as  $R'_1$  and  $R'_2$  form a heterocycle and correspond to formula (VI)



37. (new) Compounds according to claim 35, characterized in that they correspond to formula (VII)

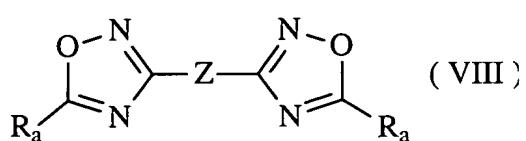


38. (new) Compounds according to claim 36, characterized in that formula (VI) R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> and/or R'<sub>1</sub> and R'<sub>2</sub> together form an -O-CO-, O-SO-, O-CS, S-CO or -S-CS group, and R<sub>3</sub> and/or R'<sub>3</sub> represent a hydrogen atom.

39. (new) Compounds according to claim 36, characterized in that R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, and/or R'<sub>1</sub> and R'<sub>2</sub> represent an optionally branched alkylene group and R<sub>3</sub> and/or R'<sub>3</sub> represent -CO-O-alkyl (or aryl), -CO-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-aryl, CO-O-CH(alkyl)-O-CO-alkyl, PO(O-alkyl or -aryl)<sub>2</sub>, alkyl or H.

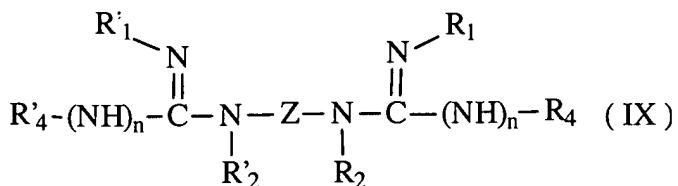
40. (new) Compounds according to claim 37, characterized in that R<sub>1</sub> and/or R'<sub>1</sub> represent a hydrogen atom, and R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>, and/or R'<sub>2</sub> and/or R'<sub>3</sub> represent a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>- group.

41. (new) Compounds according to claim 30, characterized in that R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> and/or R'<sub>2</sub> and R'<sub>3</sub> form a same substituent and form together with R<sub>1</sub> or respectively R'<sub>1</sub> a bis-oxadiazole of formula (VIII).)

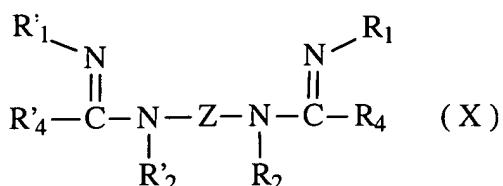


in which  $R_a$  is as defined above.

42. (new) Compounds according to claim 29, characterized in that they correspond to formula (IX)



43. (new) Compounds according to claim 42, characterized in that  $Z = -(CH_2)_m$  and  $n = 0$ , the compounds corresponding to the formula (X)



44. (new) Compounds according to claim 43, characterized in that the substituents are independent of one another.

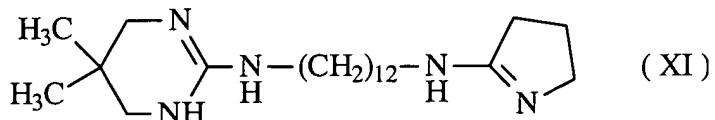
45. (new) Compounds according to claim 44, characterized in that  $R_1$  and  $R_4$  and/or  $R'_1$  and  $R'_4$  are as defined above and  $R_2$  and  $R'_2$  represent a hydrogen atom.

46. (new) Compounds according to claim 44, characterized in that  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  and /or  $R'_1$ , and  $R'_2$  together represent an oxycarbonyl –  $OCO$  – chain and  $R_4$  and  $R'_4$  are as defined above.

47. (new) Compounds according to claim 44, characterized in that R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> and/or R'<sub>1</sub> and R'<sub>4</sub> together represent a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>- group where p is an integer from 3 to 5 and R<sub>2</sub> and R'<sub>2</sub> represent H.

48. (new) Compounds according to claim 44, characterized in that R<sub>1</sub> and R'<sub>1</sub> represent H and R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> and/or R'<sub>4</sub> and R'<sub>2</sub> together represent a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>- group where p is an integer from 3 to 5, and one or more hydrogen atoms can be replaced by a lower alkyl.

49. (new) Compound according to claim 44, characterized in that it corresponds to formula (XI)



50. (new) Process for obtaining carbamates and of N-phosphorylated derivatives of general formula (V), characterized in that it comprises the reaction in a diphasic medium of the bisamidine compounds of general formula (V) in which R<sub>3</sub> and R'<sub>3</sub> = H with a Cl-R<sub>3</sub> (or R'<sub>3</sub>) derivative where R<sub>3</sub> and R'<sub>3</sub> are as defined above and different from H.

51. (new) Process for obtaining amidoxime derivatives of general formula (X), characterized in that it comprises the reaction in a basic medium of the bisamidoximes of general formula (X) in which R<sub>1</sub> and R'<sub>1</sub> = OH and the appropriate reagent.

52. (new) Process according to claim 51, characterized in that in order to obtain compounds of general formula (VI) group a2 and (VIII) group a4 defined above, intramolecular cyclization of amidoxime or of amidoxime derivatives previously defined by general formula (V) group a1 is carried out in the presence of the appropriate reagent.

53. (new) Pharmaceutical compositions, characterized in that they contain an effective quantity of at least one compound as defined in claim 29 in association with an inert pharmaceutical vehicle.

54. (new) Pharmaceutical compositions according to claim 53, characterized in that they can be administered by oral route, by injectable route, or also by rectal route.

55. (new) Compositions according to claim 53 for the treatment of infectious diseases, in particular malaria.

56. (new) A method of treating anti-parasitic diseases comprising administering a compound of claim 29 to a person in need of said treatment.

57. (new) A method of treating an anti-parasitic disease selected from the group consisting of malaria and babesioses, said method comprising administering a compound of claim 29 to a person in need of said treatment.